

## WILSON SHAKES HANDS AND TALKS FROM TRAIN

'Twas Real Campaigning, for Day Was Hot and Trip to Chicago Slow.

TELLS WHAT A BOSS IS

Political Agent of Special Interests, Who Puts in Men and Kills Laws.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson's first full day of real train platform campaigning was a mixture of pleasure and pain to him. He had a fine time at handshaking over the railing of the platform of his private car, Magnet, listening to cheers, to assurances that he was the next President of the United States, and to cries of "Hurrah for Wilson!" from groups of working people, farmers, business men, women and children, but he suffered about all the agonies of discomfort due to the heat, suffocating dust, a slow train, stops at almost every station and the loss of an hour and a half in running.

The Governor's train left New York at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and did not arrive in Chicago until after 5 this evening. Throughout the long, hot, tiring day, when the interior of the car looked like the center of an Oklahoma sandstorm, when collars melted, eyes got red, and throats and tongues parched, Gov. Wilson maintained a remarkably good humor and appeared on the rear platform smiling and ready to shake hands and talk whenever the train stopped.

Stops were made at nearly all places of any size between Columbus and Chicago. The crowds were of good size, and in some towns the people were enthusiastic. Whenever he spoke he was listened to with attention, and frequently he was loudly cheered. Many women and children were in the crowds and showed marked interest in seeing what Gov. Wilson looked like.

A representative of the National Committee stood on the platform at each stop and threw Wilson's name among the people, who scrambled for them like schoolboys and invited the Governor's attention when they pinned them on. The crowds cheered up on the platform to shake hands with him, and sometimes almost pulled him off the car.

At Lockport, Ind., Gov. Wilson took notice of the change of Progressive leaders that it effected he would be controlled by political bosses. In the same speech he handed his respects to ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, the Progressive candidate for Governor of Indiana. The Governor said:

"I understand that in a speech made last Saturday night at a dinner at the home of mine, Senator Beveridge said that he entertained a very serious fear about me, namely, that if I were elected President I would be controlled by the bosses. I never suspected before that Senator Beveridge was a humorist, because if he didn't know that was a joke, he would not have known that it was. When did he ever learn that I had changed all my political habits?"

"The way you can tell whether a man is going to be controlled by the bosses is to judge whether he is in touch with a boss. Do you know what a boss is? A boss is a political agent of certain special interests who see to it that through him people who own control are put in office and that laws they don't want are kept off the statute books, and the men who do that are the men who are interested in the great monopolies of this country."

"I am sorry to hear that the Progressive party has practically favored the trusts and the Democratic party proposes to prevent monopoly in this country. The third party want are kept off the statute books, and the men who do that are the men who are interested in the great monopolies of this country."

"When the men who have created monopoly are accepted partners of the Government, do you suppose they are going to displease with the men who are their necessary agents, namely, the bosses who determine who are to occupy office and what the legislation is to be?"

There was an interruption here. A man in the crowd cried: "How created monopoly?" The Governor answered quickly:

"The men who created monopoly, my friend, to answer your question, are the men who have taken advantage of the protective tariff to get together to make great combinations of industry to shut out competition and to make laws that are in their own control. And every Republican leader in our generation has been in league with these men."

Interruption: "Who are they?" "They are the men who have set up the great trusts. Everybody knows the list of them. They are the heads of the steel trust, of the tobacco trust, of the Standard Oil trust, and of all the other trusts. Everybody knows that I am surprised that you didn't know the names of them before."

These men have supported those who have controlled this country for the last fifteen years, and they are supporting them still. And I for my part do not entertain any hope of the Government of the United States being forced from the control of trusts and the control of bosses who are the agents of trusts through the instrumentality of the adoption of the trusts into the care of the Government itself."

Gov. Wilson made today his first public reference to William Jennings Bryan while he was speaking at Hartford City, Ind. A man in the crowd called "How about Bryan?" The Governor replied: "I could say a great deal about Mr. Bryan and a good deal in admiration of Mr. Bryan. I dare say you have all heard him and know what a public speaker he is."

At some of the towns Gov. Wilson indulged in pleasant instead of serious speeches. At Ellettsville, Ind., he said: "I have a rather strong objection to talking from the back platform. I believe the back platform belongs just now to the Republican party. I am a Democrat. We belong on the front platform. Not only that, but this is the kind of platform that I don't like to stand on. It moves around like a top and it is so often that I would rather, therefore, stand on the platform that was framed at Baltimore than the platform that is carried around the country."

In the same talk Gov. Wilson said: "It is a great pleasure to greet little groups of my fellow countrymen in this way. I know that they want to know what I look like, at least, not for the sake of my beauty, but for the sake of forming their own opinion of what sort of a chap I seem to be. But I would a great deal rather they would see the inside of my head than the outside of it."

Gov. Wilson left Chicago this evening for Sioux City, where he speaks to-morrow night. He is scheduled to speak in Sioux Falls, S. D., and then to St. Paul and Minneapolis for Wednesday.

Secretary Joseph E. Davies of the Democratic National Committee met Gov. Wilson at Chicago this evening and took him to headquarters in a taxi. The Governor stayed over a night. He is expected to proceed approval of the arrangements

## AND THEN HURLED TO THE NORTHWESTERN STATION FOR THE 6:05 TRAIN FOR SIOUX CITY.

SOME POLITICIANS BARRED.

Other Officeholders Accepted as Grand Jurors in Albany Inquiry.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Supreme Court Justice Merrill of Lockville, Lewis county, to-day convened the extraordinary term with a special Grand Jury called by Gov. Dix to look into various phases of the testimony brought out before the Bayne legislative committee which, during the summer and fall of 1911, investigated the administration of affairs in Albany city and county by Mayor James A. Bayne.

Two of the jurors were excused because they were Republican office holders. Among those of the jurymen permitted to serve as a Republican jurymen, a Democratic and a Republican committeeman, an election officer and a Republican State employee, besides an architect who does city work under competitive bidding. The jurors were each individually by District Attorney Sanford, with occasional interruptions from Justice Merrill, who is a Republican, a close political and personal friend of William Barnes, Jr.

In charging the jury Justice Merrill pointed out that it could consider felonies committed only within the last five years and misdemeanors committed within the last two years. After attention to the Bayne probe of Albany city and county affairs he said: "There has been a suggestion that this extraordinary term of court was suggested through political bias. I want to disabuse your mind of the idea that there are any politics in this situation. There is no political issue here. There is one side and the other, honesty on one side and dishonesty on the other. I do not think that any one of you will shield any one because of politics. To my mind there is no crime more necessary to punish than the crime of public grafting."

"Let this be a fair, clean investigation. The great mass of the people in all our communities are honest and want honesty among public officials and in private life. It is up to you to see that they get it."

T. R. WINS KANSAS DECISION.

U. S. Court Holds His Electors Can Stay on Ballot.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 16.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting here to-day, handed down an opinion in the Taft-Roosevelt-Kansas electoral vote controversy directing that the order refusing an injunction in the case be affirmed and the case be remanded to the Kansas courts with instructions to dismiss the bill. This is a victory for the Kansas Progressives.

Judge Homer of Cheyenne sat in place of Judge W. C. Sanborn of St. Paul. The other judges sitting were Judge John Garland of Washington and Judge William H. Munger of Omaha. This case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The suit was brought by the Taft leaders in Kansas. It sought to enjoin the eight Bill Moore electors chosen at the Kansas Republican primary in August from having their names placed upon the official Republican ballot at the November election.

Ten days ago the original application for the injunction was heard by Judge Sanborn, who declined to take jurisdiction. The full circuit court heard arguments yesterday. Secretary of State William Taft and his associates were present. The case was advanced for immediate hearing.

This motion will doubtless be granted and the opinion will be handed down about Monday, October 21, or a week later.

MRS. STRAUS WILL CAMPAIGN.

To Attend Women's Meetings and Travel With Her Husband.

Mrs. Oscar Straus has promised to help the Mooreites in the East Side campaign which is being carried on under the direction of Mary Donnelly. "I am not a public speaker," she said yesterday afternoon, "but I have always accompanied my husband on all his political missions, and I am deeply interested in the campaign issues. I shall certainly be present at the political ball which Mrs. Donnelly is arranging for October at the Murray Hill Lyceum, and whenever I can I shall attend the outdoor meetings. I think the women are doing a wonderful work for the Progressive party and I want to give all the help that I can."

"I shall not be able to do as much as I should like to, because I am going with my husband on all his speech making tours. He would not be able to get along without me, he assures me, and of course I am very glad he feels that way about it. It seems peculiarly fitting to me," concluded Mrs. Straus.

"It seems peculiarly fitting to me," concluded Mrs. Straus, "because of the minimum wage law and other planks in our platform which are specially designed for their benefit and protection."

"No, I am not an active suffragist, but I am not an anti. I rather think I should like to vote, but I haven't given much attention to the subject."

SHERIFF SAYS NEWARK'S CLEAN.

Replies to Gov. Wilson That He's Watching Suspected Places.

Sheriff John F. Monahan of Essex county, N. J., sent to Gov. Wilson yesterday a reply to the letter in which the Governor called his attention to violations of the law in Newark, reported by representatives of the Anti-Saloon League. The Sheriff protests that the Governor's statement is unfair, because he made it before consulting him as to whether or not the charges laid before the Governor were true.

He says the charges are unwarranted and in essence false. His belief, based upon an investigation made both before and after his attention was called to the matter by the Anti-Saloon League representatives, is that the charges are much exaggerated and that as far as they are true they relate to temporary and not continuous conditions.

The Sheriff makes an attack upon Samuel Wilson, who is the Anti-Saloon League's independent of law enforcement. He also suggests that inasmuch as only seven places are mentioned in the charges it cannot be that vice is rampant in Newark. Sheriff Monahan says he will continue his careful watch over conditions and will take such action as he considers necessary. He declares he would have done this without the prompting of the Governor.

## TAFT WILL BE HERE ON EVE OF CONVENTION

Wants Republicans at Saratoga Unbowed, but Will Be at Hill's Side.

GETS GOOD NEWS BY MAIL

Likes Mine Worker's Nomination in Ohio—Hears From Crowned Heads.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 16.—President Taft will spend several hours in New York next Tuesday for a political conference with Charles D. Hill, chairman of the Republican National Committee. As this is the day preceding the convening of the Republican State convention at Saratoga Mr. Taft and Chairman Hill may discuss the New York situation as well as national politics.

While the President will follow the advice of Chairman Hill, it is known that he will not interfere with the selection of the Republican candidate by the convention. The President, it is said, believes that the nominee should be selected without outside interference and that the convention should not be bowed. Mr. Taft, it is said, believes that there should be no attempt to fix up an organization state or to prevent the delegates from acting upon their own initiative.

The President has no favorite candidate, it is said, but will be satisfied with the selection of any strong leader who will be able to prevent defections to the Progressive party.

Plans were completed to-day for the President's coming trip to Washington and Albany. He will leave Saratoga Sunday night at 8 o'clock on the Federal Express, arriving in Washington on Monday to attend the international conference on hygiene. He will then go to New York, where most of Tuesday will be spent. He will leave New York late Tuesday night for Altoona, where on Wednesday he will attend a meeting of the surviving civil war governors. He will leave Altoona in time to catch the Colonial Express at Philadelphia for Boston, where he is due early Thursday morning. He will make an address Thursday night at the international congress of chambers of commerce in Boston.

The President received a batch of encouraging political news in today's mail. Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska informed him that the Republican leaders in that State will shortly institute legal proceedings to remove the anti-Taft men from the electoral ticket. From Ohio word came of the nomination of Thomas Lewis, former head of the Mine Workers Union, as the candidate for Secretary of State on the Republican ticket. Lewis is believed to have won his nomination will strengthen the ticket.

A letter from a friend in Connecticut said that the Republican workers there were making good progress and that the Progressive party has shown practically no strength. Another friend in Chicago who is in touch with the foreign population of that city, said there is a strong opposition to Gov. Wilson among the Slav and Italian people and that they intend to vote for Mr. Taft in November.

A Young of El Paso, Tex., called at the White House to-day to show samples of skins of a new type of sheep which he has bred by crossing the Texas sheep with an Asiatic strain. Mr. Young claims that the new type is as fine as the best Persian wool.

The President to-day began replying to the many messages of congratulation which he has received since his nomination was announced yesterday. He received the usual diplomatic messages from the King of England, the Emperor of Germany, the Czar of Russia, the King of Italy and many others.

"I am an old man and I have often heard my mother say there was no peace in my home until I was placed at the head of the cradle. I would settle quite content to sleep and I will say there will be no peace in this country until we are settled at the head of our ship of state for another four years."

The family circle was broken to-day by the departure of Charlie Taft for Middletown, Conn., where he will begin his studies. Robert Taft will shortly resume his duties as head of the family. The President and Mrs. Taft motored to Manchester to-night and took dinner with Miss Mabel T. Boardman of Washington.

C. N. BLISS'S SON TO APPEAR.

Former Republican Treasurer May Have Left Some Papers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., son of the former treasurer of the Republican National Committee in charge of the Roosevelt campaign in 1904, has agreed to appear before Senator Clapp's committee on September 30 under a subpoena. He will probably be one of the first witnesses called. Some members of the committee believe young Bliss has found many important documents among his father's effects. Senator Clapp says he has heard of this. Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania wishes to hold one or more sessions in New York but all other members are opposed to the plan. Senator Pomeroy of Ohio said to-day that he believed only the press and interested Congressmen should be admitted to the campaign fund hearings.

Republican Nominee in Fourteenth.

Republicans of the new Fourteenth Congress district will vote to-day at the primaries for E. Crosby Kindelberger, who has been designated to be the candidate of the party for Congress this year. Mr. Kindelberger is the son of Rear Admiral David Kindelberger of the United States navy, retired, and is 37 years old. He was born in Washington, D. C., and after graduation from the University of Pennsylvania, college department, in the year 1890, and from the law school of the same university in 1897, came to New York city, where he has been practicing law ever since.

In 1904, Mr. Kindelberger was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel of the city of New York trying a number of cases for the city involving large amounts of money, and remained there for four years until he was appointed Deputy Assistant District Attorney by former District Attorney Jerome. While in Mr. Jerome's office he successfully argued in the Supreme Court of the United States the case of Hatch versus the United States, which involved the constitutionality of the tax on stock transfers now forming a substantial part of the revenue of the city.

Mr. Kindelberger was formerly president of the Hamilton Bank and now in State prison, and many other important positions. He was designated by the Hon. William Sulzer to be a candidate.

GOV. DIX LAUDS ROCHESTER.

Speaks at Centennial of the "First Great West."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Rochester is to-day celebrating the centennial of the settlement of the city. The day opened cloudy and cheerless, but up to a late hour no rain had fallen. The formal exercises were opened at 10:30 o'clock at Convention Hall, where addresses were delivered by the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago and Gov. John A. Dix.

Gov. Dix in his address said in part: "We celebrate to-day the centenary of Rochester—Rochester, New York, U. S. A. The name of our Rochester is embossed, commercially and intellectually, upon the mentality of the civilized world. We who are meeting in celebration here to-day in true evaluation enjoy the splendor of the ceremonies and the grandeur of the physical and architectural environment that please our eyes and inspire our minds in this great city now."

"All those forces which from the beginning have acted on the character and progress of our nation have been in operation in our State. Here along the Genesee was the first Great West. To-day we hold within the borders of our one State more than a tenth of the population of the entire forty-eight States of the Union, and it requires no prophetic eye to perceive, before your next centennial shall come, our State harboring in happiness over twenty millions of people sprung from all the civilized nations of the earth—a more homogeneous people than we are, with a higher civilization than ours, with wealth more evenly distributed, and with our State still leading the way in prosperity and progress."

## WARNS PROGRESSIVES AWAY FROM PRIMARIES

Appellate Division Sustains Hotchkiss but He Takes No Chances.

PROGRESSIVE STATE CHAIRMAN Hotchkiss issued a statement last night warning Progressives to stay away from the primaries to-day and take no chances of being declared ineligible to sign an independent petition, as they might be under the Levy law.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn upheld yesterday the decision of Justice Tompkins of the Second Circuit, who held that the Levy law is unconstitutional, but the Progressives are not taking any chances, as the test case will be taken to the Court of Appeals and its decision might be adverse.

Justice Tompkins rejected several clauses of the Levy law as unconstitutional, and among them were these: The provision that no voter who has already enrolled in one of the other parties, from signing an independent petition and that no name signed to a petition shall be counted unless the signer registers for the ensuing election.

The opinion of the Appellate Division, which was written by Justice Burr, goes on to say that "The provision of section 62 of the act of 1911 (the Levy law) requiring the signature of 1,500 voters to make a valid independent nomination for a candidate for public office, other than municipal offices, to be voted for in a district less than the whole State and greater than a town or ward of a city, except that a vote or more of an Assembly district may make such nominations for member of the Assembly to be voted for in such district, is invalid."

The clause increasing the number of signatures required to nominate was attacked by a storm of protest. It was said that the Levy law was a violation of the Constitution. The clause requiring the signature of 1,500 voters to make a valid independent nomination for a candidate for public office, other than municipal offices, to be voted for in a district less than the whole State and greater than a town or ward of a city, except that a vote or more of an Assembly district may make such nominations for member of the Assembly to be voted for in such district, is invalid."

The Appellate Division goes even further than Justice Tompkins. He also held that the Levy law is unconstitutional as specified in the Levy law in the matter of an Assembly nomination, to stand. Only 500 are necessary, according to the new ruling.

That clause which requires the signers of independent petitions to be registered as qualified voters is ratified, but the construction placed upon it is favorable to the petitioners. The name of no person signing an independent certificate of nomination is to be counted, under the law, unless such person shall have registered in the year but as the opinion points out, the petitioners will have at least one day, in many cases more, for registering before the date for filing the petition expires. For instance, they may register on the first day of registration and file their petition the next.

An appeal will be immediately taken to the Court of Appeals.

CRY "FRAUD" AND "FRAME UP."

Progressive Judicial Convention Adjourns in Disorder.

The judicial convention held last night by the Progressives at the county headquarters, 18 East Twenty-eighth street, to nominate two Supreme Court Justices resulted in a motion to adjourn which was carried amid cries of "fraud" and "frame up." It was rumored that the adjournment of the convention had been decided upon at a meeting of the district leaders held late in the afternoon.

Coroner Jacob Shogut, leader of the Thirty-fourth district, made the motion, explaining that it was for the purpose of giving the delegates time to look into the qualifications of the candidates.

There was a storm of objection. One man who was evidently mad clung through rose to his feet and said he was amazed at the action of the convention.

"And the Progressive party is working for the benefit of the people," the delegate remarked sarcastically.

County Chairman Bird after the adjournment insisted that there was no other reason for adjournment except to represent the delegates more time to consider the candidates.

GOOD RUNNERS IN POLITICS.

Mike Ryan and Johnny Hayes in Bull Moose Athletic League.

## COL. ROOSEVELT HEARS JANE ADDAMS CHORUS

Thirteen Hundred Women in White Sing at Los Angeles Political Meeting.

JOKES TAFT AND WILSON

Says President Is Out of It and Democrat Isn't Familiar With Life.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 16.—At Shrine Hall to-night 1,300 women in white, known as the Jane Addams Chorus, sang semi-religious and patriotic songs and joining with them were 8,000 people inside the building and more on the outside cheering Col. Roosevelt.

The first speech the Colonel delivered here was at the Temple Auditorium, into which more than three thousand people were packed. On one side of the stage was an old faded banner of the Fulton Wideawakes, bearing the name of Lincoln and Hamlin and the slogan "Free Press, Free Speech and Free Labor." Across the stage stretched a banner "The West for Roosevelt." The Colonel called attention to it and aroused cheers by saying "It is Roosevelt for the West."

He devoted himself to the discussion of what he termed the "most important planks of the Progressive platform," those dealing with social and industrial justice.

He said it was not more accurate that "the great bulk of the victims of the civil war are now standing with the Progressive party," but was the inevitable result of their fight for the principles which must be sustained to-day. In California the Republican party was true to the principles of Abraham Lincoln, he said; in the nation such is not the case.

It is the man of wise progress who is the honest and sane radical who is the real conservator of our institutions. He quoted "The Copperheads of To-day," as saying that the Progressives are destroying the Constitution and damaging the courts. The Constitution, he insisted, was not a straitjacket to bind the people and the Progressives damaged the courts only in the sense that Lincoln damaged Justice Taney's court in connection with the Dred Scott decision.

Mr. Roosevelt dealt impartially with President Taft and Gov. Wilson in his speech.

"Previous to Mr. Taft's retirement from politics," he observed amid laughter, "the President did not recognize a quotation I had used from a letter written by Lincoln in 1859. 'We are for both the man and the dollar, but if we must choose we put man above the dollar.' Commenting on this quotation Mr. Taft said: 'The next time a demagogue on the platform that was intended to be man above the dollar, let him put the man above the dollar, ask him what he means by it.'"

"Lincoln meant," Col. Roosevelt said, "to weigh in the balance the dollar of the man who owned the slave against the man who was the slave." The Colonel explained he meant that when they put the dollar above the welfare of the factory boy or girl of 8 and 10 years, he put the factory boy or girl above the dollar of the factory owner.

The Colonel interpreted for his audience also Gov. Wilson's observations in respect of "limitation of government." He repeated that Mr. Wilson's view was a view of history which could be obtained only by exclusive devotion to the schoolroom.

"It is a little difficult for me to express this thought," he continued, "and yet he is entirely courteous as I want to be. If Mr. Wilson were as well acquainted with conditions in actual life as I am sure he is sincere and intelligent—now, I think I have put that with proper courtesy—he would know that he was upholding the attitude which every great crooked financier, every great crooked trust, every crooked boss, every great crooked newspaper editor wishes the Government to take."

The Colonel's speech to-night was among similar lines to that in the afternoon. Before reaching Los Angeles he addressed a crowd at Santa Barbara and large crowds at other points where the train stopped.

His private car was decorated with roses and carnations, the gift of Mrs. Hiram Johnson. He left here at 10 o'clock for Arizona, where he will speak to-morrow at Tucson and Phoenix.

## BOY LOCKED FOR MONTH IN TINY, STIFLING ROOM

Father Says Undersized Eleven-Year-Old Michael Stole Small Sums.

MADE HIS ESCAPE ONCE

Was Hanging Eagerly Outside Ball Grounds When Brother Recaptured Him.

UPON the complaint of neighbors that an eleven-year-old boy had been locked in a room in the rear of a house at 50 West 171st street for nearly a month, Agent Raymond Cummings of the Children's society and Policeman William Adams of the St. Nicholas avenue station went up to the house last Saturday afternoon to investigate. They found Michael Barry, small for his 11 years, lying on a pile of newspapers in the corner of a room so small that it had formerly been used for a closet.

In the room was a soap box and a dirty straw mattress. The one window was strongly barred with boards, shutting out the light and most of the air. The door was fastened by a padlock. The two men took the boy down to the Children's society. As they led him into the street the little fellow, who was dressed only in a suit of underclothes, exclaimed, "Gee, I feel funny, and my legs feel awful queer."

The boy was arraigned before Justice Hoyt in the Children's Court yesterday afternoon. His father, John F. Barry, a plumbing contractor who has offices at 565 West 171st street, appeared and admitted that the story which his son told was true.

Exactly a month ago yesterday, Michael said, he came over from his home on Santa lane, City Island, where the family have lived for two years, to see his father. On the desk in his father's office lay an indorsed check for \$8. Michael took the check and cashed it at Lovinger's grocery store at Audubon avenue and 171st street. He was left in charge of a Mrs. Mary Kelly, the caretaker, who lives in the basement. Mrs. Kelly brought Michael's meals to him three times a day. He did not see his father for exactly a month, and the only way he kept in touch with the world outside was by peering through a two inch crack in the boards across the window. But the sight of unforlarding back yards and flapping clotheslines was not altogether exhilarating.

Michael, however, was not absolutely lost to the old life of 171st street. He would take a piece of newspaper to a string and cut it out of the window, and Andrew Coyne, a playmate of Michael's, owned a key which lives just across the corner, would write on the paper reassuring messages interspersed with timely bits of gossip. Michael would pull the paper back through the crack.

One day two weeks ago came this message: "The White Sox are in town. Now Michael, though only 11 years old, has the makings of a regular fan. And when you say 'White Sox' to a regular fan you are speaking of big Ed Walsh and Pincus Rader, the fence buyer, and Jimmy Callahan, the man who came back. As Michael took the spoon with which he had lately stirred his morning cup of coffee and with it unlocked the screws which held the wooden bars. Then he climbed through the window, and sliding the wretched eyes of Mrs. Kelly opened a trunk and got a pair of trousers and a shirt."

But an hour later while he was hanging around the American League Park waiting for a first ball that should be his passport into the grounds, his brother Walter, 17 years old, slipped up behind him and clapped him on the shoulder. Michael was taken back to his 6 by 8 room again. Michael's father told Justice Hoyt that his son had stolen from him before small sums of 15 and 20 cents at a time. During the questioning Michael's father broke down and sobbed.

Michael was remanded to the care of the Children's society until September 20, to-morrow when John F. Barry will appear in court charged with improper guardianship. Yesterday he engaged Edgar A. McLoughlin of 309 Broadway to appear as his counsel.

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## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

COMFORT IN TRAVEL.

In the development of transportation on the Pennsylvania Railroad no feature has deservedly received more attention than the comfort of the passenger.

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